

Introduced by Senator Dutton

February 22, 2012

An act to amend Section 106985 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to radiologic technologists.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1199, as introduced, Dutton. Radiologic technologists.

Under existing law, a certified radiologic technologist, with sufficient education and training, may, under the general supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon, perform venipuncture in an upper extremity to administer contrast materials. Under existing law, training and education is sufficient if the radiologic technologist has, among other things, performed 10 venipunctures under supervision. Violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor.

This bill would provide that in administering contrast materials, a radiologic technologist may, to ensure the security and integrity of the intravenous cannula, use any chemical solution or equipment that is in accordance with the hospital or imaging center protocol and is found to be an acceptable practice by the American College of Radiology, or other nationally recognized accreditation society.

This bill would provide that the 10 supervised venipunctures may be performed on a human or phantom extremity and would make technical, nonsubstantive changes. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 106985 of the Health and Safety Code
2 is amended to read:
3 106985. (a) (1) Notwithstanding Section 2052 of the Business
4 and Professions Code or any other provision of law, a radiologic
5 technologist certified pursuant to the Radiologic Technology Act
6 (Section 27) may, under the general supervision of a licensed
7 physician and surgeon, perform venipuncture in an upper extremity
8 to administer contrast materials, manually or by utilizing a
9 mechanical injector, if the radiologic technologist has been issued
10 a certificate, as described in subdivision (b).
11 (2) *In administering contrast materials, a radiologic technologist*
12 *may, to ensure the security and integrity of the intravenous*
13 *cannula, use any chemical solutions or equipment that is in*
14 *accordance with the hospital or imaging center protocol and is*
15 *found to be an acceptable practice by the American College of*
16 *Radiology, or other nationally recognized accreditation society.*
17 (b) A radiologic technologist may perform venipuncture, as
18 described in (a), only if the radiologic technologist has received
19 sufficient training and education, as specified in subdivision (d).
20 The radiologic technologist shall be issued a certificate by an
21 approved school of radiologic technology or instructor indicating
22 satisfactory completion of the training required.
23 (c) “General supervision,” for purposes of this section, means
24 the direction of procedures authorized by this section by a licensed
25 physician and surgeon who shall be physically present within the
26 facility and available within the facility where the procedures are
27 performed, in order to provide immediate medical intervention to
28 prevent or mitigate injury to the patient in the event of adverse
29 reaction.
30 (d) Training and education is deemed sufficient if the radiologic
31 technologist has complied with both of the following:
32 (1) Received a total of ten hours of instruction, including all of
33 the following:
34 (A) Anatomy and physiology of venipuncture sites.

1 (B) Venipuncture instruments, intravenous solutions, and related
2 equipment.

3 (C) Puncture techniques.

4 (D) Techniques of intravenous line establishment.

5 (E) Hazards and complications of venipuncture.

6 (F) Postpuncture care.

7 (G) Composition and purpose of antianaphylaxis tray.

8 (H) First aid and basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

9 (2) Performed ~~ten~~ 10 venipunctures *on a human or phantom*
10 *extremity* under supervision.

11 (e) Schools for radiologic technologists shall include the
12 instruction specified in subdivision (d).

13 (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a
14 radiologic technologist to perform arterial puncture.

15 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
16 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
17 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
18 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
19 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
20 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
21 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
22 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
23 Constitution.